

**CLAIMS**

1. A medical-technical identification device for identifying a sterile product (4, 62, 72, 82), for example a product intended for one-time-use only, when connected to a piece of medical equipment (1, 60, 70, 80), **characterised** in that  
5 the sterile product (4, 62, 72, 82) includes a fixedly mounted information carrier (9, 63, 73, 83) which is adapted to deliver or to offer specific product information in a contactless fashion to a reading element (12, 64, 74, 84) connected to the equipment (1, 60, 70, 80).

10 2. An identification device according to Claim 1, **characterised** in that the sterile product is an elastic hose part (4).

3. An identification device according to Claim 2, **characterised** in that the information carrier (9) is mounted in or on one side of a holder (8); and in that the  
15 reading element (12) is mounted in or on one side of a fixation seat (7), wherein the exchange of information between the information carrier (9) and the reading element (12) does not take place until the holder is in place in the seat (7), i.e. until connection of the hose part (4) to the equipment has been completed.

20 4. An identification device according to Claim 3, **characterised** in that the information carrier (9) and the reading element (12) are adapted to take fixed positions relative to one another when the hose part (4) is connected actively to said equipment.

25 5. An identification device according to Claim 4, **characterised** in that the holder (8) of the information carrier (9) includes a planar slide surface (10) which is angled such that the normal to said surface will not extend parallel with the symmetry axis of said hose part (4); and in that said slide surface conforms to or fits with a correspondingly directed slide surface (11) in the seat (7).

30

6. An identification device according to Claim 5, **characterised** in that both slide surfaces (10, 11) are directed so that an applied force intended to press the surfaces (10, 11) together will cause the information carrier (9) and the reading element (12) to be aligned mutually in the direction of an X-axis and Y-axis.

7. An identification device according to Claim 6, **characterised** in that both slide surfaces (10, 11) are directed so that the information carrier (9) and the reading element (12) will also be mutually aligned in the direction of an Z-axis.

5

8. An identification device according to any one of Claims 1 - 7, **characterised** in that the reading element (12) is connected to a registering unit (13) which, in turn, is connected to both a storage unit (14) and an analysing unit (15), wherein the analysing unit (15) functions to deliver signals to an equipment-  
10 actuating control unit; and in that the device includes a presentation unit (16) which functions to present information from both the analysing unit (15) and the storage unit (14); and in that a programming unit is connected to one of said units.

9. An identification device according to any one of Claims 1 - 8,  
15 **characterised** in that the transmission of information between the information carrier (9) and the reading element (12) is caused to take place with the aid of one or more of the following devices: bar codes, Blue Tooth, radio waves, light waves, e.g. infrared light, electromagnetism, radioactivity or chemical transmission.

20 10. A method of identifying a sterile product (4, 62, 72, 82), for example a product intended for one-time-use only, when connected to a piece of medical equipment (1, 60, 70, 80), **characterised** in that a reading element (12, 64, 74, 84) connected to the equipment (1, 60, 70, 80) obtains, in a contactless fashion, specific product information from an information carrier (9, 63, 73, 83) fixedly  
25 mounted on the product, wherein the information is compared with predetermined criteria so as to cause the equipment to react in accordance with its program, for example to block the equipment if the criteria are not fulfilled.

---